MBTA Communities Working Group September 5, 2023 Meeting Summary

Attending: Mette Aamodt, Vince Baudoin, Shaina Korman-Houston, Kin Lau, Sanjay Newton, Stephen Revilak

Staff: Marisa Lau, Claire Ricker

Approve meeting summaries from prior meetings

The working group approved minutes from their August 29, 2023, meeting by a vote of 4-0-2 (Ms. Aamodt and Mr. Lau abstained).

Working Group report

Mr. Newton says he's received edits from many members of the working group. The final report is approximately 35 pages plus appendices. He thinks it's a good piece of work which explains the process and the thinking behind the proposed multi-family district. Mr. Newton says there's still a placeholder section, to incorporate comments from the DEI Division. Mr. Baudoin thinks the DEI memo is very content heavy, and perhaps more than this working group is qualified to adopt. Mr. Revilak appreciates the DEI department's memo. He thinks it's a good reminder that these zoning changes are just one piece in a complex puzzle of policies needed to address our regional housing challenges. He's prepared to offer a motion for the affirmative vote requested in the DEI memo. Ms. Aamodt thanks Mr. Newton for his work on the final report. She thinks the DEI memo is really informative, but that it's arriving late for inclusion. She doesn't think the working group has a mandate to endorse it, and would like more time to absorb what it says. Ms. Korman-Houston doesn't feel like she has the ability to make specific recommendations at this time.

Mr. Newton doesn't want to ask the working group to endorse the entire set of policies listed in the DEI memo, and he agrees that understanding them is beyond the scope of the what the working group was tasked to do. He agrees with Mr. Revilak's statement about the zoning changes being one piece of a bigger puzzle. After discussion with the working group, Mr. Revilak motions that the Working Group affirms that the MBTA Communities legislation is one piece in a complex puzzle, and that other actions and policies – such as those listed in Arlington's Equity Audit and Fair Housing Action Plan – are needed to address the region's housing challenges. Motion passes, 6-0.

Mr. Lau would like to know how the capacity would change if we required a minimum of one parking space per dwelling. He thinks this will be a useful piece of information to have for Monday's ARB meeting. Mr. Newton agrees that would be useful piece of information to have.

Mr. Lau is concerned about the percentage of affordable units required for the affordable housing bonus. When he did development, the rule of thumb was that you needed three market-rate units to cover the cost of an affordable unit. He's concerned that the 22.5% and 25% requirements will be too high to pencil out. Mr. Baudoin says that those calculations are based on assumptions. Ms. Korman-Houston and Ms. Wiener figured out something that they felt would work, and he believes them. He thinks that the bonus requirements should be an easy thing to tweak in the future. Mr. Newton says he thought the affordability bonus assumed that the incremental cost to add one or two stories was less than the cost to build the first three. Ms. Korman-Houston says that assumption is correct.

Mr. Lau notes that Cambridge's affordability requirements have a sliding scale, where larger buildings require a greater percentage of affordable units. For him, the three-to-one ratio is important for having projects pencil out. Ms. Aamodt also has concerns about whether the affordability bonus requirements are too high. Mr. Revilak notes that a three-to-one ratio is 25%, which matches the top tier of the affordability bonus. He believes the bonus satisfies the ratio Mr. Lau is looking for. Mr. Baudoin thinks the bonus won't get used if the requirements are too high. If that turns out to be the case, we can change them in the future.

Ms. Korman-Houston agrees that there's a balance. She'd talked to a few market rate developers in order to check her assumptions, and she's happy to share them with Mr. Lau. She was also wondering if we could top Cambridge's requirements. Ms. Korman-Houston says that Newton recently updated their inclusionary zoning requirements; they're requiring 35% affordable for larger projects, but less for smaller ones. She says the affordability bonus basically matches up with what Newton requires for smaller projects. Mr. Lau would like to have a look at Ms. Korman-Houston's assumptions. He thinks we can leave the affordability percentages as they are for now.

Mr. Newton says that one of the report appendices includes all of the map iterations, so that people can see how the proposal changed over time. Other appendices include recommendations from the Equity Audit and Fair Housing Action Plan, along with a SITES scorecard. Mr. Baudoin noticed a few typos, and will send these to Mr. Newton for correction.

There's a motion to approve the Working Group's final report, with the provision that minor corrections to spelling and grammar can be made before the report's publication. Motion passes, 6-0.

Designate approval of 9/5 minutes

Mr. Newton notes that the working group doesn't have any meetings scheduled after tonight. He suggests that the working group appoint someone to approve the minutes from tonight's meeting, so they can be posted to the town website.

Ms. Aamodt motions that Mr. Newton be authorized to approve the minutes from tonight's meeting. Motion passes, 6-0.

Discuss ARB meeting prep

Ms. Ricker says she'll notice a working group meeting for the same time as the September 11th ARB meeting, so that working group members will be free to attend the ARB hearing. The ARB is meeting at Town Hall, from 7:30 to 10:30 pm.

Mr. Newton acknowledges all of the work that people in this group have done. He's excited to see the proposal moving forward.

Meeting adjourned.

Summary of Decision Points

This list of decision points reflects motions made and votes taken during the September 5, 2023 meeting of the MBTA Communities Working Group.

- 1. The Working Group affirms that the MBTA Communities legislation is one piece in a complex puzzle, and that other actions and policies such as those listed in Arlington's Equity Audit and Fair Housing Action Plan are needed to address the region's housing challenges. Voted 6-0.
- 2. The Working Group approves the MBTA Communities Working Group final report, with the provision that minor corrections to spelling and grammar can be made before the report's publication. Voted, 6-0.
- 3. The Working Group authorizes Sanjay Newton to approve minutes from the September 5th meeting, as there are no meetings scheduled after that. Voted, 6-0.

Documents Reviewed

- DEI Division Memo to the MBTA Communities Working Group, *Re: Updated MBTA Communities Guidelines*, dated August 29, 2023.
- Draft MBTA Communities Working Group Final Report

TOWN OF ARLINGTON

MASSACHUSETTS 02476 781 - 316 - 3090

DIVISION OF DIVERSITY, EQUITY & INCLUSION, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT

MEMORANDUM

To: MBTA Communities Working Group (MBTACWG, "Working Group")

Arlington Redevelopment Board (ARB)

From: Teresa Marzilli, Community Engagement Coordinator & Jillian Harvey, Director of Diversity,

Equity and Inclusion, Health and Human Services Department

Date: August 29, 2023

RE: Updated MBTA Communities Guidelines

Introduction:

In 2022 the Division of Diversity, Equity and Inclusion in conjunction with the Town of Arlington contracted with the consultancy firm, Opportunity Consulting, to undertake a Community Equity Audit. Several of the Community Equity Audit recommendations pertained to housing and MBTA Communities (MBTAC), in particular, they recommended that the Town "address restrictive policies for residential zoning districts in order to allow for desegregation" by removing "the requirement for a special permit to develop multifamily units" and allowing for "development of multifamily housing in the R0 and R1 zoning districts" (recommendation #12).

From 2019-2021 the Department of Planning and Community Development (DPCD) in conjunction with the Town of Arlington worked with the Metropolitan Area Planning Council (MAPC) and the Lawyers' Committee on Civil Rights Under Law (LCCR) to complete a Fair Housing Action Plan. This detailed plan also recommended addressing restrictive residential zoning. Specifically, the Town was encouraged to "allow two-family development by right in nominally single-family districts where two-family dwellings were historically commonplace; allow three-family, townhouse, and multifamily housing options by right in districts nominally meant for them" and "ensure zoning complies with new state-level requirements for MBTA communities."

Although the Working Group as a whole has not formally reviewed these documents in meetings, the plans have however informed much of the thinking of working group members, and served as a reference for the DPCD and DEI Division staff that have committed themselves to this process. This memo serves as a request to the Working Group to consider these two extensive plans as well as the work of the Affordable Housing Trust as pieces of a larger, more complex, housing puzzle. No effort alone will be able to address deep rooted inequalities in housing, but alongside other efforts we can change these systems and prioritize the needs of current and future Arlingtonians, particularly our most systematically marginalized.

Support for MBTA Communities:

The DEI Division would like to formally voice our support for the Working Group's effort to create a zoning plan that would allow for more multi-housing *opportunities* at varied price points across Arlington. Only 9% of Arlington's land is devoted to multifamily housing, and even where building multi-family housing is allowable, it is not permitted by right. This does not provide suitable conditions for a range of housing types to exist. The current price point of homes in Arlington are far beyond the reach of most residents, regardless of their status as a member of a protected class.

The DEI Division believes that while MBTA Communities is not a complete solution, this legislation is a catalyst to correct some of the wrongs brought about by exclusionary zoning practices of the 1960s and 1970s. As detailed in the Fair Housing Action Plan, previous generations of advocates, or "neighborhood defenders," reacted to the desegregation movement in Greater Boston by utilizing "explicit and coded anti-integration language to rally opposition to apartment development, support efforts to downzone portions of the town, and to create more burdensome discretionary permitting processes for multifamily housing." A read of Arlington's bylaws and residential patterns points clearly to the legacy of these historical practices.

We commend the Working Group for its commitment to upholding the values of housing for *all*, especially in the face of increasingly vocal opposition by a small group of residents- this generation's neighborhood defenders. The Fair Housing Action Plan calls attention to this adversarial pattern, "even when they [concerns] are legitimate, the net effect of opposition across projects is to create an environment that limits the opportunities for housing production" (especially multifamily housing production), which, the plan notes "disproportionately impacts protected classes.

Request to Working Group:

Stimulating multi-family housing development through policy changes in zoning is essential, however there are additional actions needed to achieve greater equity in Arlington. We would like to ask the Working Group to vote in the affirmative that MBTAC is one piece of a complex system of changes needed in Arlington and the region. Some of those changes are currently being undertaken by the Town, as is evident in the work of the Affordable Housing Trust. Town Meeting also passed the home rule petition which allows the Town to adopt a transfer fee for certain real estate transactions. Other advances are in the pipeline, such as continued implementation of the Equity Audit recommendations. The Town is committed to increasing awareness, education and enforcement of fair housing laws and providing more support to our residents seeking affordable housing. The upcoming Master Planning process will include longer range planning efforts to create more housing opportunities and positive changes. Your support for these plans is vital and showcases to the community and Town leadership the importance of rectifying the inequities of the past to provide a better future, for all.

Appendix A includes recommendations from the Equity Audit and the Fair Housing Action Plan

Recommendations from the Equity Audit and the Fair Housing Action Plan

The Equity Audit examined racial disparities in civic engagement, the Town workforce, and housing. They put forth three housing recommendations, number 12 is being addressed, in part by MBTA Communities.

Recommendation number 10: Establishing a fair housing specialist or liaison

- a. Establish a pathway for the Town to expand capacity to address fair housing complaints and renter's rights violations.
- b. Develop and run a local renter support network and information hub.
- i. Robust Renter's rights information.
- ii. Connections to legal aid.
- iii. Landlord/ tenant relations.
- iv. Available housing options.

Recommendation 11: Develop a community fund for rental assistance and rental housing improvement programs and establish a centralized system for grant writing, and fund procurement.

Recommendation 12 Address restrictive policies for residential zoning districts in order to allow for desegregation.

- a. Remove the requirement for a special permit to develop multifamily units.
- b. Allow development of multifamily housing in the R0 and R1 zoning districts.
- c. Allow for an inclusionary zoning density bonus in high-density residential zoning districts.

The Fair Housing Action Plan is a key document that provides a pathway forward for the Town to advance its commitment to housing for all. These are the proposed recommendations:

Strategy A: Increase awareness, education, and enforcement of fair housing laws.

- Pass a resolution that codifies Arlington's commitment to fair housing.
- Through notices and marketing materials, offer fair housing education and enforcement reminders to real estate professionals operating in Arlington.
- Continue holding public discussions on the impact of housing, the role of direct and indirect discrimination, and fair housing law.
- Contract with MCAD, Metro Housing Boston, or Suffolk Law School's Housing Discrimination Testing Program to provide fair housing training, testing, and enforcement in Arlington specifically.
- Work with Town boards and commissions as well as local nonprofits to disseminate educational materials on fair housing.

Strategy B: Alter Town governance structures and processes to address fair housing concerns.

- Add a Housing Working Group to the Arlington Human Rights Commission that focuses on fair housing issues. A liaison from the Department of Planning and Community Development for this working group should coordinate interdepartmental housing concerns and policy.
- Create a protocol for responding to fair housing complaints or allegations of fair housing violations that is uniform across commissions. The protocol should designate a commission and a staff person with responsibility over the complaint process.
- Change the existing complaint-driven code enforcement system to one with regular, proactive inspections.
- Explore alterations to the Town Meeting schedule and virtual participation methods that could
 make Town Meeting membership feasible for people who cannot join Town Meeting under the
 current procedures.

• Institute Equity Impact Assessments for each item on the Town Meeting warrant, particularly housing and development related items.

Strategy C: Reform the Zoning Bylaw to encourage development that increases fair housing choice.

- Reduce the overall complexity of the Zoning Bylaw through recodification.
- Allow two-family development by right in nominally single-family districts where two-family dwellings were historically commonplace.
- Allow three-family, townhouse, and multifamily housing options by right in districts nominally meant for them.
- In districts intended for higher densities, only allow single-family developments by Special Permit, if at all.
- Amend restrictive dimensional and parking requirements for multifamily uses that make development infeasible in districts where those uses are appropriate.
- Explore zoning amendments that would allow the conversion of large existing single-family homes to two- and three-family homes.
- Explore zoning amendments that would allow two- and three-family homes in single-family districts where the total building size is similar to that of abutting single-family homes.
- Ensure zoning conforms with new state-level requirements for MBTA communities.
- Provide loans or grants to homeowners to develop accessory dwelling units in exchange for affordability restrictions.
- Raise the threshold for EDR review, particularly on major corridors, replacing that review with performance standards for new developments.
- Limit subjective criteria in discretionary reviews, eliminate review standards that perpetuate segregation, and define clear performance and design standards that projects will be reviewed against.
- Consider distinct density and dimensional regulations for development that is 100% affordable housing.
- Consider approvals by right for developments that are 100% affordable housing.

Strategy D: Use non-zoning techniques to encourage development that increases fair housing choice.

- Provide opportunities for housing developments that would trigger the Town's inclusionary zoning requirement.
- Amend Arlington's local preference policy to be more welcoming to nonresidents.
- Draft guidelines for addressing accessibility concerns on historic properties.
- Institute clear conservation performance standards for properties in conservation areas zoned for multifamily uses. These standards, if followed, should ensure approval from the Conservation Commission.
- Plan for and permit new housing development that could address Arlington's share of the regional housing supply gap.
- Encourage new developments to include sufficient accessible units.
- Prioritize family-sized units for new affordable housing units, including purpose-built affordable housing and inclusionary units.

Strategy E: Use Town resources to create opportunities to meet housing need.

- Explore expansions to Arlington's tax exemption system that could apply to all income-eligible members of protected classes.
- Set a minimum annual dollar amount and minimum percent of CPA funds (above the statutory minimum) and CDBG funds that will go to address housing needs.
- Continue working with affordable housing providers and strategically using CPA and CDBG funds to create opportunities for HOME funding.
- Assess alternative funding resources such as housing bonds.

- Offer grants or low-interest loans to retrofit historic housing for accessibility.
- Explore funding opportunities to assist small property owners with lead abatement or removal.

Strategy F: Alter Arlington Housing Authority policy to increase fair housing choice.

- Explore the voluntary adoption of Small Area Fair Market Rents or exception payment standards.
- Eliminate rental application fees for voucher holders.
- Encourage landlords to follow HUD's guidance on the use of criminal backgrounds in screening tenants.
- Eliminate barriers to tenant participation in AHA meetings by providing childcare and/or meeting at alternative times and days of the week.

Strategy G: Protect tenants in protected classes from displacement.

- Bolster protections of tenants by requiring property owners to give significant notice to tenants when they are preparing to redevelop or sell a property and when they are planning to raise rents.
- Advocate for passage of the Tenant Opportunity to Purchase Act at the state level. If it passes, support tenant purchasers through funding and technical support.

Strategy H: Encourage access to private housing by protected classes.

- Conduct targeted outreach and provide tenant application assistance and support to persons with disabilities, including individuals transitioning from institutional settings and individuals who are at risk of institutionalization.
- Maintain a database of housing that is accessible to persons with disabilities.
- Partner with one or more financial institutions and quasi-public institutions like the Massachusetts Housing Partnership to market available financing options to protected classes. Ensure those mortgage products are fair to borrowers.